

In the Claims:

1. (Original) A method for roughening a surface of a body (1), having the following steps of:

- a) coating the surface with a mask layer (2)
- b) applying preformed mask bodies (3) on the mask layer (2)
- c) etching through the mask layer (2) at locations not covered by mask bodies (3)
- d) etching the body (1) at locations of its surface that are free of the mask layer (2).

2. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, the body (1) containing aluminum gallium indium phosphite.

3. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 1, the body (1) containing aluminum gallium indium nitride.

4. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 3~~, the mask layer (2) comprising a dielectric.

5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 4~~, balls made of polystyrene being used as preformed mask bodies (3).

6. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 5~~, the etching steps being carried out by means of a dry etching method.

7. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 6~~, the method being carried out in such a way that structures (4) remain in the surface of the body (1), for the width (b) of which structures in relation to the etching depth (t) the following holds true:  
 $0.1 < t/b < 10$ .

8. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 7~~, the method being carried out in such a way that structures (4) remain in the surface of the body (1), for the width (b) of which structures in relation to the etching depth (t) the following holds true:  
 $0.25 < t/b < 5$ .

9. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 8~~, the residues of the mask body (3) being removed from the mask layer (2) immediately after step c).

10. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 9~~, the etching depth (t) in the body (1) being between 50 and 100 nm.

11. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 10~~, the mask layer (2) being applied with a thickness (d) of between 10 and 100 nm.

12. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 11~~, the mask ~~body~~ bodies (3), on the mask layer (2), having a lateral extent (A) of between 150 and 300 nm.

13. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 12~~, the first etching step being effected by means of a process step which etches the mask bodies (3) to a greater degree than the body (1).

14. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 13~~, the etching through the mask layer (2) being effected by means of an installation for reactive ion etching.

15. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 14, a mixture of  $\text{CHF}_3$  and Ar being used as etching gas.

16. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 ~~one of claims 1 to 15~~, the body (1) being etched by means of an installation suitable for an inductively coupled plasma.

17. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 16, a mixture of  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{H}_2$  being used as etching gas.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (New) An optoelectronic component, comprising:

a semiconductor body containing aluminum gallium indium phosphate and having a surface that is patterned with structures;

wherein each of said structures has a ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship  $0.1 < t/b < 10$ .

21. (New) The optoelectronic component in claim 20, wherein each of said structures has a ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship  $0.25 < t/b < 5$ .

22. (New) An optoelectronic component, comprising:

a semiconductor body containing aluminum gallium indium nitride and having a surface that is patterned with structures;

wherein each of said structures has a ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship  $0.1 < t/b < 10$ .

23. (New) The optoelectronic component in claim 22, wherein each of said structures has a ratio of depth (t) to width (b) that is in accordance with the relationship  $0.25 < t/b < 5$ .